



RANSOM'S

FAMILY

Receipt Book

1889



FREE TO EVERYONE.

**It Contains Many Cooking, Invalids', Painting,
and Miscellaneous Receipts—A page (32)
of Antidotes for Poison—A Calendar,
Interest and other Rules—And
Many Facts Worth
Knowing.**

NEW EVERY YEAR.

PUBLISHED BY

D. RANSOM, SON & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.



WEAK LUNGS.

We do not pretend that our medicines *alone and unaided* will *immediately* replace weak lungs with strong ones. Those are charlatans, quacks, and humbugs who have the heartlessness to make such a claim for *any* particular medicine. It would be just as sensible to assert that a certain drug alone would take the place of food to a starving man. The drug might be quite needful, in such a case, to assist by degrees in restoring the strength, but unless some nourishing food can be supplied, the man must die in spite of a world full of medicines. So starving lungs need *their* proper food, which is pure, dry, invigorating air at as uniform temperature as possible. Nourishing, easily-digested diet is also necessary to keep up the strength and allay irritation of stomach, bowels, etc. These once obtained, we would say to all persons with weak lungs that we feel certain they will find in our medicines the much needed assistance which they seek to effect a perfect cure. The "King of the Blood" acts as a thorough blood-purifier and scrofula cure, and, as Consumption is generally of scrofulous origin, the "King of the Blood" is its greatest foe. This is to be taken internally. Its effect upon the liver, bowels, stomach, and other internal organs, is very beneficial and greatly assists the process of restoration. The "Magnetic Ointment" is to be applied externally. It has wonderful power to mitigate the usual suffering, allay inflammation, soothe irritation, remove the pressure upon the lungs, and thus enable the sufferer to breathe more easily and fully, and enjoy nights of rest and refreshing sleep. Thus Nature, relieved of her burden, and well aided, gains time and strength for recovery. We urge the use of these remedies in all cases of Weak Lungs, Asthma, or general debility. A Treatise on Diseases of the Blood, containing many certificates of cures and full directions for using, will be found with each bottle.

For allaying the cough our **Hive Syrup and Tolu** will be found a most valuable aid. It is prescribed throughout the country by the leading physicians.

Back numbers of our Receipt Book for past 3 years will be sent on receipt of 6 cents in postage stamps, or 6 years for 12 cents. See index on 3d cover-page.

PRICE LIST OF OUR REMEDIES.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, small.....	25 cents.
" " " " " large.....	40 "
Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, small.....	35 "
" " " " " large.....	50 "
Prof. H. Anderson's Dermador, small.....	25 "
" " " " " medium.....	50 "
" " " " " large or stable size.....	75 "
Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm.....	25 "
King of the Blood.....	\$1.00

These medicines are kept by druggists generally, or where there are no druggists, by the general stores. In case they should not have them, send us the price and we will send you the medicine, charges prepaid.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO.,

Buffalo, N. Y.

RANSOM'S FAMILY RECEIPT BOOK.

1889.

OUR MEDICINES.

All the formulæ of our medicines are the result of careful investigations and experiments conducted by professional and scientific men, some of whom were physicians regularly graduated from the first medical universities of the United States.

To prove our faith in the genuineness of all our claims and the qualities of our Medicines, we make the following propositions:

1st. *For every certificate of cure published by us, which is not a genuine copy of, or extract from, a letter, voluntarily written us by the person whose signature is attached, we will forfeit the sum of One Thousand Dollars, to be paid to any public hospital mutually agreed upon.*

We would here respectfully ask all those who have experienced benefit from our medicines to state to us the facts, thus through us giving hope to other sufferers.

Don't fail to enclose a two-cent stamp when writing to authors of testimonials.

2d. *Upon a proper request, when we can be assured of the good faith of the inquirer, by personal reference or application, we will furnish a correct list, showing the names of all ingredients of our medicines.*

Neither of the above offers, we believe, was ever made by the proprietor of any other Family Medicine in the world.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO.,

Proprietors, BUFFALO, N. Y.

None Genuine without the Signature of

J. Bull

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1816 in the Clerk's Office of the Northern District of the State of New York.



Above is a fac-simile of the label on blue wrapper of a bottle of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

THE POWER of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in removing diseases is unequalled in the annals of medicine. Certain it is that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

IT NEVER FAILS, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy. Such is the power of this combination, *that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve, ligament, is searched out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence.* Hence it copes as readily with internal as external disease.

NUMEROUS INSTANCES are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Bowels. No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

FOR INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria, or Putrid Sore Throat, it is unrivalled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

FOR NERVOUS DISEASES this medicine is of immense value. Piles, Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Burns, Chilblains, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

Price 25 and 40 cents per bottle. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Don't fail to read page 6.

SOUPS, VEGETABLES, ETC.

TOMATO SOUP.—Equal quantities of water and tomatoes cut in slices; cook until tender (at least 45 minutes), and strain. To each quart make a paste of two tablespoonfuls of flour, one of butter, one teaspoon of sugar, and one of salt. Mix with a little of the soup until smooth, and stir into the soup. Let boil a moment and serve. If the sour taste of tomatoes is disliked, dissolve a piece of soda the size of a pea in hot water, for every quart of the soup.

PEA SOUP.—Shell one-half peck of peas; put them on the stove covered with water, and boil until tender; take out one cupful of the peas and press the rest through a sieve; add to this one pint of milk and the cup of peas; boil once more, stirring in for thickening one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; add salt and pepper to taste.

CELERY SOUP.—Five heads of celery; one pint of good stock; three pints water; one-half pint of cream or good milk. Any ends of celery you may not care to use on the table will do for this soup. Cut them into inch pieces, and put on the fire in the water to cook until very tender. Take out the celery and pulp it through a sieve; add the stock and let it stew slowly half an hour. Then stir in the cream; let it get very hot, but not to boil again, and serve.

NOODLE SOUP.—For the noodles take one egg; a little salt; four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk; two even teaspoonfuls of baking powder; flour to make it stiff enough to roll out. Roll them and cut in fine strips, adding to any soup stock, and cook twenty minutes.

CORN FRITTERS.—Grate green corn from the cob and allow one and one-half eggs for every cupful and a tablespoonful of milk. Stir well together, beating the eggs hard, and add a tablespoonful of melted butter to every pint of corn. Thicken with just enough flour to hold them together, using one teaspoonful of baking powder, and fry as doughnuts.

MACARONI CREAM.—Cook the macaroni until nearly done; turn off the water and add milk to nearly cover, and salt. Stew until done, taking care not to burn. In another saucepan heat a cup of milk; thicken it with a beaten egg, and season with salt and butter and pepper. When thick as cream place the macaroni; serve with the cream on top.

EGG PLANT.—Slice the plant half an inch thick, paring the rind off and laying the pieces in salted water; leave them there one hour; wipe each slice; dip in beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs and fry in plenty of fat. Season with salt and pepper.

CABBAGE IN MILK.—Chop cabbage fine, and boil tender in water; drain off the water, and nearly cover with milk, seasoning with salt, pepper and butter; let come to a boil and serve.

BAKED MACARONI.—Break into inch pieces and stew twenty minutes in salted water; drain and put a layer in the bottom of a baking dish; upon this grate some mild cheese and scatter over it some bits of butter; spread upon the cheese more macaroni and fill the dish in this order, having the macaroni at the top buttered well without the cheese; add a few spoonfuls of milk and a little salt; bake covered half an hour, then brown nicely and serve in the baking dish.

ASPARAGUS ON TOAST.—Cut off the white ends, and tie all that is green together; boil in salted water, and have ready when done bread nicely toasted; carefully lift out the asparagus with the help of a fork at each end where tied; lay on the toast; remove the strings; butter well, and add salt and pepper.

BAKED TOMATOES.—Do not peel the tomatoes; cut a thin slice from the stem end, and carefully take out the pulp and seeds, chopping the insides finely with some bread crumbs; salt, pepper, butter; fill the tomatoes with this, and put on the part taken off; bake three-quarters of an hour. If there is any stuffing left put it between the tomatoes.

THE BEST way to bake squash is to cover the bottom of the pan with a little water; cut the squash in half and lay one half, *flat side down*, in the pan.

PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND

TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

Many eminent physicians have introduced the "Magnetic Ointment" into their practice, and speak in the most enthusiastic terms of its success over a large class of diseases. The following have handed in their names for reference:

Drs. Geo. & Wm. Cleveland, Waterville, N. Y.	Dr. Bingham, Utica, N. Y.
Dr. Buckingham, Marshall, N. Y.	Dr. Bronson, Clinton, " "
Dr. Preston, Sangerfield, N. Y.	Dr. Bissell, " "

DR. JOHN OLIVER, Stainton, Ill., says: "My attention having been called to your 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' I read the theory of disease, as set forth in your treatise, with care. I am now nearly seventy years of age, and have been engaged in curing disease upwards of forty-five years. My motto has been, 'Seize upon truth wherever found.' The theory, as set forth in said treatise, is correct, and the medicine that will give tone and efficacy to the capillary vessels is the thing needed in curing disease. I have tested your ointment, and find it good for the purpose of toning the pores of the skin. With my discoveries and experience of over forty-five years' practice on that theory of treating disease, I am convinced your ointment is a fine article."

DR. A. S. PYLE, New Galilee, Pa., says: "I am an old physician, having had an extensive practice up to within a few years, and with the greatest pleasure I am constrained to acknowledge that in all my practice of medicine for thirty years, I have not found the equal of your 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' in cases for which it is recommended. I consider it the best combination of medicines for an ointment or embrocation that is known. I use it in every case of inflammation—**Inflammation of Lungs, Affections of Liver, Rheumatism, Cancers, Tumors, White Swellings, Ulceration of Bone, Croup**, in short, every case where it is proper to apply an ointment."

DR. N. BINGHAM, Utica, N. Y., says: "In reply to your queries with regard to the results of the experiments I have made with your justly celebrated 'Magnetic Ointment,' I can say with pleasure that I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age."

"It is now nearly two years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested it in cases of inflammation, both local and general, of the most malignant kind, with universal success; even after all internal remedies have failed, I have succeeded with this. I have treated cases of **Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Childbed Fevers**, with perfect success, also cases of **Scarlet Fever, Canker Rash, and Ulcerated Throat and Lungs**, with like success."

"In cases of **Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, etc.**, it acts like a charm. No physician or family will be a single day without this medicine after becoming acquainted with its power to cure."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, Chittenango, N. Y., says: "It requires an article of *real merit and intrinsic value* to sustain itself during the stern ordeal of public experiment. The 'Magnetic Ointment' *has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting.* Its astonishing efficacy in **Inflammation of the Eyes**, and its wonderful success in subduing torturing pains of **Rheumatism**, and in relieving **Nervous Affections**, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for those complaints."

If you cannot find any of our Medicines in your town, we will, on receipt of the price as per list on 2d page of cover, send them to you, no matter how small the order, with charges prepaid. And with such an order we will send a handsome colored picture eleven inches square.

For Piles alone Trask's Ointment is famous.

FISH.

BAKED BLUE FISH.—Clean the fish, wiping it dry. Prepare a stuffing of grated bread crumbs, seasoned with a little chopped onion, salt and pepper, and a good lump of butter. The crumbs should be moistened with a little milk, care being taken to use only enough to hold the crumbs together. Stuff the fish, sewing it up well, and place on a meat rack in the baking pan to bake, adding a little water to the pan, and placing one or two strips of fat pork on the top of the fish. When done, lay on a platter, and pour around it either of the following sauces:

CREAM SAUCE FOR FISH.—Two teacupfuls milk, heated to boiling. Stir in one tablespoonful of corn starch, wet with a little of the milk, and when it thickens season with salt, pepper, and a good tablespoonful of butter.

TOMATO SAUCE FOR BAKED FISH.—On the fish baking lay one or two tomatoes, and fasten them to the fish with toothpicks, or small skewers, run through the tomato and into the fish. When the fish is done, remove to the platter, adding one-half teacupful of tomato to the gravy in the pan, and setting on the stove to cook. Thicken with a little flour stirred thin with water, and season with salt and pepper.

CODFISH BALLS (Excellent).—Boil together one quart of sliced raw potatoes, and one large cup of fish. Mash when the potatoes are tender, and add two tablespoonfuls of cream or milk, a piece of butter the size of an egg, and one egg well beaten. Beat together with a spoon, and fry like doughnuts or pancakes. Do not use the hands, and do not fear it is too thin.

CUSK-A-LA-CREME.—Take one quart of pieces of cold fish, either boiled or baked. Put one quart of milk, with one blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, and a bay leaf, into the milk boiler to boil. Stir together one tablespoonful of corn starch and one ounce of butter. Remove the bay leaf mace and parsley from the milk, and stir in the corn starch and butter. Add also to the milk the beaten yolks of two eggs; salt and pepper to taste. Put a layer of fish in a baking dish, then a layer of the sauce, and so continue until all is used, having the sauce on top. Sprinkle over the top with bread crumbs, and put in the oven to brown. Serve in the baking dish.

CLAM FRITTERS.—Put on the fire two quarts of long or round clams, well washed, and when they commence to open extract the meats, straining the juice, and to two cups of the juice use three eggs, one pint of clam meat and a pinch of salt. Heaping dessertspoon of baking powder. Flour to make a stiff batter. Fry as you would doughnuts. If you cannot get so much juice, use enough milk to make up the deficiency.

OYSTER CROQUETTES.—One-half pint raw oysters, one-half pint of chopped cooked veal, one heaping tablespoonful of butter melted, three tablespoonfuls cracker crumbs, the yolks of two eggs, one tablespoonful of onion juice. Chop the oysters and veal very fine, soak the crumbs in the oyster liquor, mix all together, and shape into balls. Dip in egg, roll in cracker crumbs, and fry.

LITTLE PIGS IN BLANKETS.—Season large oysters with salt and pepper. Cut fat pork or bacon into thin slices. Wrap an oyster in each slice, and fasten with a little skewer; toothpicks are the best. Cook just long enough in a frying pan to crisp the bacon—about two minutes. Place on slices of toast that have been cut into small pieces, and serve. Do not remove the skewers.

FISH MAYONNAISE.—This may be made of any remains of cold fish, but is best made of some kind of boiled fish that will flake nicely, such as salmon, cod or haddock. Flake the fish, not into too small pieces, and mix thoroughly with the following salad dressing: Take two-thirds cup of potato, mashed while hot as smoothly as possible, and then allow to cool. Mix with the cooled potato an egg well beaten, and add very slowly, working it in carefully, two or three tablespoonfuls of salad oil, a teaspoonful of mixed mustard, and a tablespoonful of vinegar; salt to taste. May be served plain, or the salad may be put on a bed of lettuce leaves.

PILES

CURED BY

TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

DR. D. WINDER, Oxford, O., says: "I have thoroughly tested 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment' on my own person, and also a number of others, and find it the most effectual remedy for inflammatory diseases that I have ever tried. I have been cured of a terrible affliction of five years' standing, with a few bottles, the particulars of which I will give you in a future letter if you wish me to do so. It has cured, also, several cases of **Piles** of long standing."

DR. BURTON HUBBELL, Amelia, O., in a long letter, says, among many other things: "I have used the 'Magnetic Ointment' in a number of cases of **Piles**, and in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure."

Judge HENRY D. BARRON, St. Croix Falls, Polk Co., Wis., says: "I have suffered severely from **Piles**, and found no remedy until I applied 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment.' It relieved me at once, and permanently to the present time."

DANIEL JOHNS, Liberty, Ind., says: "I have suffered from the **Piles** for ten years or more, and have tried many eminent physicians, but received no benefit until I was induced by your agent here, Dr. Beaver, to use 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' and I can now say I am entirely cured with three bottles."

WM. M. WATSON, La Clede, Mo., says: "My wife was afflicted with the **Piles** for about three years. We tried various remedies, yet no relief was afforded until I bought one bottle of your 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' which entirely cured her."

JAMES HARRIS, Niles, O., says: "Enclosed find one dollar for one dollar's worth of your ointment. I find that it does me a great deal of good." And again: "I have to state that my wife had a very bad-attack of the **Piles**. I induced her to try your 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' and in one week she was entirely cured. I have not heard her complain since that, which was three months ago."

C. L. ROOT, Monroeville, O., says: "I have been using your 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment' for **Bleeding Piles**, and find it helps me more than anything else I have tried."

WILLIAM WAIT, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., says: "I, the subscriber, being for fifty years a resident of the town of Saratoga, N. Y., do certify that I have for many years been afflicted with the **Piles**. On noticing an advertisement of 'Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' I at once procured a twenty-five cent bottle, and used it as directed, and it has effected a perfect cure. I have not language to express my feelings of gratitude to the doctor for his invaluable ointment. I would say to those suffering with the same complaint, 'Try this remedy, and you will not be disappointed.'"

There is more suffering from **Piles** than from any other one disease in the world.

MEATS.

BEEFSTEAK WITH ONIONS.—A sirloin cut is best, not cut too thick. Fry in butter, and cover on a platter until wanted. Cut onions into thin slices, and fry in the gravy from the steak. Season, and pour over the steak, serving at once.

CHIPPED BEEF.—Cook in enough water to cover, just a few moments, to draw out the salt. Drain well, fry in butter, adding milk afterward, to cover it, and thicken to a cream with flour rubbed to a paste, with a little milk. Serve on buttered toasted bread, pouring all over the toast.

MINCED BEEF ON TOAST.—Chop beef fine, and stew in a little water, seasoning with butter, salt and pepper when first put on the fire. Serve on buttered toast. This may be made of the remains of cold meat, as well as from the fresh uncooked meat.

SOUSE OF PIG'S FEET.—Carefully clean the feet, and place over the fire in enough water to cover, and boil until the meat will come from the bones, but *not* to pieces. Take out on a skimmer, and put in a stone jar, taking out the large bones. Pour over the meat the following: One quart of vinegar (to four good-sized feet), four bay leaves, a few cloves, a little stick cinnamon, one-half teacupful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of pepper, and let them simmer very slowly one hour. Add one quart of the water the meat was boiled in, if the vinegar is pretty strong. If not so strong do not add so much water. Strain the vinegar well, and pour over the meat, helping it through the meat with a knife and fork until it is well mixed. Set in a cool place. It can be used in two days.

STEWED LIVER OR KIDNEY.—Wash the liver in salted water, and dry well. Fry about two minutes in hot fat, and put the pieces into a stew pan, adding a little water, half a lemon sliced, a pinch of spices (cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg), salt and pepper, and stew slowly twenty minutes. Thicken the juices a little as for gravy, and serve. Do not have the liver in too large pieces.

FILLED BEEFSTEAK.—Have a *round* of steak cut one inch thick. Prepare a stuffing as for fowls, and spread thickly over the meat. Roll up and tie well with common twine. Place it in a kettle, and stew with a very little water. Needs frequent turning, and should cook at least two hours. Remove when done to a platter, taking off the string before serving. Make a gravy of the juices in the kettle, and pour around the steak.

VEAL AND HAM.—Fry the ham first, then the veal, in the fat from the ham. This will season the veal delightfully. Make a gravy, and serve either with the meat or in a gravy boat.

BOILED HAM.—Cover the ham with cold water and boil fifteen minutes to the pound; when half done add one small cup of brown sugar and finish boiling. Do not cut for several hours.

MINT SAUCE (For Boiled Mutton).—Use only the freshest part of the mint. Cut with a silver knife finely in an earthen bowl. Do not use wood, as the oil is lost in the bowl. Stir in one tablespoonful of sugar, and one-half pint of scalding hot vinegar. Cover tightly for two or three minutes, and serve.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING FOR ROAST BEEF.—One egg, one-half cup of milk, one-half cup of water, a little salt and flour to stiffen, as for pancakes. Roast the meat on a rack, and pour the mixture into the pan to bake. It will do in twenty minutes.

If you cannot find any of our medicines in your town we will, on receipt of the price, as per list on second page of cover, send them, no matter how small the order, with charges prepaid, and with such an order we will send a handsome colored picture eleven inches square.

DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CROUP, BURNS, BRUISES, CUTS, &c.

CURED BY

TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

DR. R. W. TWITCHELL, Chatfield, Fillmore Co., Minn., says: "For several years past I have held the agency for 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' and thus became acquainted with it as a medicine, particularly in **Diphtheria**. During the summer and fall of 1861, the above disease was very prevalent in and about Chatfield, assuming, in many cases, great malignity. In every case to which I was called, a free application of the ointment was made, externally, and my conviction is that it contributed largely to their recovery. I would not treat a case without it."

As an external application, it is unsurpassed for **Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Frozen Limbs, Rheumatism, Asthma, Croup, Sore Throat**, and many other diseases.

DR. C. N. GIBBS, Oxford, O., says: "I have used 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment' for fifteen years, and have never found anything equal to it to allay inflammation. Six or seven years ago we had **Diphtheria** in the neighborhood. All the rest of the physicians lost heavily, and I used the ointment and lost five out of one-hundred and forty-five cases; so you see what it has done in my practice. I am troubled with **Inflammation of the Bowels**, or rather stricture of the bowels, and can't get along without the ointment. I would rather have the ointment in **Sore Throat** of any kind than all the physicians in the world, and there is nothing so good for **Piles, Inflammation of Lungs and Bowels, Burns, Earache, Corns**, in fact, where there was **Inflammation of the Womb** I have seen it subside in twelve hours. It would be almost incredible should I state all its effects in every form of inflammation."

AUGUSTUS L. WHITE, Hamilton, N. Y., says: "Agreeably with your request, I cheerfully communicate the following facts to the public: A few weeks since we lost an only daughter, an interesting girl twelve years of age, with **Diphtheria**, the wide-spread epidemic now prevailing. About eighteen hours before her death, the agony she seemed to undergo from difficulty of breathing caused us the greatest anxiety to procure some remedy to relieve her suffering. Having seen in the *Utica Herald* a notice of 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' as a remedy for **Diphtheria**, we procured a bottle, and at once applied some to her throat and chest. In about five minutes she seemed wholly relieved, and said: 'O! pa, how easy I can breathe; I can breathe almost as well as I ever could.' But the disease was too far advanced to make the relief permanent. After awhile the oppressive breathing returned, and although she was much relieved by subsequent applications, nothing could save her. Soon after, our two boys were attacked, apparently more violently than their sister, and by the advice of our physician we used 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment' from the first. They recovered without the development of any croupy or malignant symptoms. I regret we did not make an earlier application in the case of our daughter. The happy effects of this ointment have not only been tested in my family, but in those of a number of our citizens. I shall be gratified if, by this statement, I may induce those afflicted with this fearful scourge to try 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' for I believe it an important remedy."

Trask's Ointment has never been known to fail in a case of **Piles**.

BREAKFAST AND TEA.

O MELETTE.—Three eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately; half pint milk, two tablespoonfuls flour; salt and pepper to taste. Stir in the white last. In cooking much better success will attend you if you fry the omelette so long as will take the bottom to brown, then set it to finish in the oven on the top grate, where the heat is strongest. This will brown the top, and it can easily be folded together and served.

BOILED OAT MEAL.—Allow four cups of water to one cup of meal, and one teaspoonful of salt. Place in a double boiler or in a pail set in a kettle of hot water, and cover it. Do not stir nor touch for three hours, when it will be ready to use.

RICE CROQUETTES.—Half pound of rice; one quart of milk; a little vanilla. Put together on the stove and gradually heat until the rice is tender and the milk absorbed. When cold form into balls, dip into beaten yolk of an egg; sprinkle with cracker crumbs and fry in hot fat. Drain on a cloth and sprinkle powdered sugar over them.

RICH SUGAR COOKIES.—Half pound each of sugar and butter creamed together; three-fourths of a pound of flour; two eggs, and a little brandy. They should be soft when ready to roll out. Lay each in sugar before baking.

SOFT GINGER BREAD.—One cupful each of sour milk and molasses; one tablespoonful of ginger; one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of vinegar; five tablespoonfuls of melted lard; flour enough to make it like the thinnest cake batter. This is a fine receipt if you do not get in too much flour.

CAKE.

RAISED LOAF CAKE.—At night, two cups of warm milk; one-half cup yeast; one cup sugar; flour to stiffen. In the morning add one cup butter; one cup sugar; nutmeg; cinnamon, and raisins. Let rise in the pans and bake.

COFFEE CAKE.—One-half cup each of sugar, butter, strong coffee and molasses; one egg; one cupful of raisins; one teaspoonful each of soda, cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg; two cupfuls of flour.

ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR CAKE (two loaves).—(One cup butter; one cup milk; two cups sugar; three cups flour; four eggs; three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; flavoring.

WHITE CAKE (without eggs).—One cup sugar; one cup sweet milk; three tablespoonfuls of butter; two cups sifted flour; two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

SWISS CAKE.—One-fourth cup butter; one and one-half cupfuls sugar; two and one-half cupfuls flour; one cupful sweet milk; two eggs; two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Flavor with lemon.

ROYAL FRUIT CAKE.—This is a large receipt, making five loaves. Can be kept a year and longer. Five cupfuls of flour; one and one-half cupfuls each of sugar and butter; one-half cupful of milk; one cup of molasses; one teaspoonful of soda; two teaspoonfuls each of allspice and cloves; five eggs; two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon; two pounds of raisins; three pounds of currants; one and one-half pounds of citron; one nutmeg.

FILLINGS FOR CAKE.

CHOCOLATE.—One-half cupful each of milk and grated chocolate. Boil together, and when creamy add one cupful of brown sugar; one large teaspoonful each of vanilla and butter. Boil until of desired thickness, adding the flavoring last.

LEMON CREAM.—One-half cupful of boiling water; one cupful of sugar; one scant tablespoonful of corn starch, wet and stirred into the boiling water. Add the grated rind and juice of one lemon; butter the size of a walnut, and the yolk of one egg. Let it cook until it shines.

SOFT WHITE ICING.—Do not beat the white until stiff, but just long enough to make it thin. One egg with ten tablespoonfuls of sugar will frost two large loaves. A good rule is to measure the white, and to one tablespoonful of the thin substance use five of sugar, always the powdered.

Our Medicines should always be in the house.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS AND LUNGS, ERY- SIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, &c.,

CURED BY

TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

The virtues of the "Magnetic Ointment" were most severely tested in the case of Mr. E. Stebbins, of Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y. Mr. Stebbins was violently attacked with **Inflammation of the Bowels**, and fearing some severe illness, had the benefit of the best medical attendance which Clinton affords. His medical attendant, finding all his efforts to relieve him vain, a council of physicians was called, and, as a last resort, a powerful dose of Croton Oil was administered, but with no better success, and he was pronounced to be beyond medical aid. Some even expressed the opinion that mortification had already taken place. At this critical period a friend, who had some knowledge of "Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment," recommended its use. A bottle was procured, and by the consent of the attending physician, applied. *In less than twelve hours* all inflammation had subsided, and in a very few days the patient was pursuing his usual vocation, in the enjoyment of health. The grave was never cheated of his victim more unexpectedly.

For the truth of the above statement we would refer the doubting reader to Mr. S. himself, or Dr. Bronson, of Clinton, or to any other respectable resident of Clinton, acquainted with Mr. Stebbins.

LUMAN YOUNGS, Fenner, N. Y., says: "For the benefit of those who may be suffering under similar complaints, I make the following statement in relation to 'Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.' It has cured me of a violent attack of **Inflammation of the Bowels** after the efforts of two of our best physicians had failed to arrest the disease. It has also cured me of a bad running sore on my right side, caused either by **Erysipelas** or **Salt Rheum**, for which I had taken the best medical advice, and applied various remedies with no effect."

MOSES N. SMITH, Charlotte Center, N. Y., says: "I was severely afflicted for a number of years with chronic difficulties of the **Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Spine, etc.** Suffered more than to die a hundred times. Was treated by Drs. Fitch and Hamilton, of New York City, and other eminent physicians, and tried various remedies without relief. Finally I was induced to try 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' which afforded relief in a short time. I have a tendency to **Chronic Inflammation of the Bowels**, which nothing relieves but the ointment."

E. L. McSHANE, Camden, O., says: "I think it a duty to inform you of a cure that your 'Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment' has performed. For more than thirty years my wife had been sorely afflicted with **Scrofula** in her ankles. We had tried all the different salves, plasters and medicines we could hear of, also the different physicians, and all to no effect, until by accident we got hold of 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment.' After the use of some half dozen bottles the ankles were healed up, and have been for three years, and we owe all this to your ointment."

NATHAN KIMBALL, Ex-Judge Oneida Common Pleas, N. Y., says: "I have within the last eight months (by the use of 'Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment'), cured myself of three several attacks of that prevailing epidemic, **Putrid Erysipelas**, which has swept thousands into their graves, who, had they made a timely application of the 'Magnetic Ointment,' might now be enjoying the blessings of life and health."

This is an important page.

BREADS, BISCUITS, MUFFINS AND PIES

WHEAT BREAD.--Mash a good-sized potato, and turn on it one pint of boiling water, stirring until the potato is dissolved. Add one table-spoonful sugar, and set all away to cool. About four in the afternoon add to the above one National yeast cake dissolved in a little water, and flour to make a stiff batter. Just before retiring, mix with a quart of flour one teaspoonful of lard and salt, and knead the sponge with this, adding more flour until it is stiff and hard. It should be kneaded at least one-half hour. In the morning mould into two loaves, and when well raised bake at least one hour if the loaves are thick. See next receipt.

GRAHAM BREAD. When the sponge is ready for white bread, take out one-third of it, add one half cup molasses, and stir all the Graham flour in you can. Finish same as white bread.

STEAMED BROWN BREAD.--Two cups Graham flour, one cup Indian meal, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful vinegar, two cups of water, one teaspoon of soda, one-half cup molasses. Steam in a steamer three hours, putting the bread into a well-greased pail, leaving it two-thirds full, and leaving the top on the pail.

CORN BREAD OR MUFFINS.--One pint buttermilk, one egg, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup flour, one tablespoonful lard, one teaspoon soda, stir in the finest corn meal to a batter.

GOLDEN MUFFINS.--Two teacups sweet milk, two eggs beaten very light, one-half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon sugar, three teacups flour, two teaspoons Royal Baking Powder.

QUICK BISCUIT.--Allow one tablespoonful of lard or butter to one quart of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add a little salt, and mix with milk to make a soft dough. Roll out, cut into biscuit one inch thick, and bake.

MOTHER'S MUFFINS.--One egg, one teacup of sour milk, two table-spoonfuls of sugar, a little salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one-third teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in one teaspoonful of hot water, Graham flour to thicken. Bake in a well-oiled and heated gem pan.

MOTHER'S LEMON PIE.--Slice two lemons as thin as possible, putting them in an earthen dish, and pour over one and one-half teacups of sugar. Slightly cut the pulpy parts so as to allow a free escape of the juices. Add one teacup of water, and two well-beaten eggs. Bake between two crusts. This will make one thick pie, or two rather thin ones.

HUCKLEBERRY PIE.--Wash and thoroughly pick over the berries. Then dredge well with flour until all are white, putting in one cupful of sugar. Do not add any water when you put them on the lower crust. Bake between two crusts.

SURE CUSTARD PIE.--Beat two eggs well; add one-half cupful of sugar, a little salt, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste. Place this in a quart cup, and fill the cup with milk until the whole quantity makes one and a half pints. Be sure there is no more of the filling than this. Bake with an under-crust slowly. Do not have too hot a fire, or the custard will break. When the pie is done, a knife carefully inserted in the custard will come out clear instead of milky.

LEMON CRUMB PIE (very good).--Grated rind and juice of one large lemon, one large pint of soft bread crumbs (no crusty parts), one cupful of sugar, the yolks of two eggs, half a tablespoonful of melted butter. Place in a quart cup, and fill with water until the whole filling is a scant pint and a half. When baking, use only an under-crust. Spread the beaten whites of the two eggs, mixed with a little sugar, over the top at the last, and brown.

SQUASH PIE.--One-half pint of baked squash, one egg, scant tablespoonful of ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, and salt to taste. Enough milk to make the entire mixture a large pint in quantity. Sweeten with molasses, and bake with only an under-crust.

OUR MEDICINES are "Emergency" Remedies, and should be always in the house ready for use. Five minutes of time may save a life. Get a bottle of each next time you are down town.

In writing to authors of our Testimonials, be sure you inclose a postage stamp, and thus insure a reply.

Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, and Many Other Chronic Diseases

CURED BY

TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

MRS. E. SPAULDING, Aurora, N. Y., says: "This may certify that I have been troubled with **Rheumatism** so severely that for three months I could not sleep much nights. My hands swelled exceedingly, and my fingers were drawn out of shape. I tried most all the remedies I could hear of, without any particular benefit, until I finally used 'Trask's Magnetic Ointment,' which completely cured me. I used three bottles only."

J. EL. E. KEELER, Wheatland, Mich., says: "Among many remarkable cures performed by 'Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment' in this section of the country, I send you the following: Calling on my friend Deacon Barber, of this place, I found him prostrate and helpless, under a severe attack of **Inflammatory Rheumatism**. Knowing the curative effect of your 'Magnetic Ointment' in this disease, I proposed a trial of it, and with his consent I made a thorough application of it to the diseased parts, rubbing it on with my own hands. I used the whole of one small bottle. The next morning he was able to come to the breakfast table, and said he felt like a new man—thought a good Providence had sent me there. Within one week he was perfectly well, and at work on his farm."

WM. C. ARMSTRONG, Wellsville, Allegany Co., N. Y., says: "My wife was afflicted with **Chronic Inflammation of the Knee-joint**, which had prostrated her to helplessness. Several of the most prominent physicians of our country have pronounced it incurable, and that nothing but amputation would save her life. As a last resort we commenced using the 'Magnetic Ointment.' It acted like a charm, and effected a perfect cure in a very short time. The disease had been in progress about three years before we commenced using the ointment."

GALUSHA R. CRAW, Potsdam, N. Y., says: "My wife had been in poor health for several years, and, having resorted to various remedies without relief, she concluded to try your 'Magnetic Ointment.' She had previously had three **Ulcers** break and discharge. Her mother, brother and sister had all died with **Consumption**, her father and herself being the only survivors. Her physician had abandoned her case as hopeless. She was able to sit up but little, and could perform no labor. At the first application she used about two-thirds of a bottle of the ointment over the chest, which eased her pain in a measure. She has continued to use the ointment up to the present time, and is now able to attend to her business most of the time. Although not permanently cured, her health is very much improved, and her life has been prolonged by the use of your most valuable ointment."

H. HOPKINS, Laurens, N. Y., says: "'Whereas I was once blind I now see.' Having been for some twenty years afflicted with **Sore Eyes**—at different times so acutely inflamed that to think of the light gave me great pain—and having the aid of the most skillful physicians in the country, besides using all the remedies I could hear of—all to little or no purpose—I had almost despaired of ever being any better. At this time, a friend recommended me to try 'Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.' I obtained a bottle, and used it as directed; and to my utter astonishment I found my eyes rapidly improving under its use. I continued the application until they were entirely restored. I have since kept the ointment always at hand, and have used it in a variety of cases, and always with success. I believe it has no equal in the world for the purpose for which it is recommended."

Trask's Ointment is familiar to the "oldest inhabitant."

PUDDINGS, DESSERTS, &C.

LEMON OR WINE SAUCE (for steamed puddings). -- One pint of boiling water, thickened to a cream with flour; strain; return to the fire, and add one large tablespoonful of butter; a little salt, and sugar to taste. Just before serving stir in one-half a glass of wine, or rind and juice of one lemon.

DELICIOUS PUDDING SAUCE. One egg, white beaten stiff; stir in three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; turn in the yolk, well beaten, and add three tablespoonfuls of milk.

CHOCOLATE BLANC MANGE (to be eaten cold). -- Grate one-eighth of a package of Baker's chocolate, and boil in one quart of milk in a farina kettle two hours. Dissolve one-half box of Cox's gelatine in a little water and put it in the milk and leave on the stove ten minutes more. Add one-half cup of sugar, and one tablespoonful of vanilla. Strain all through a fine sieve and set away to cool, skimming frequently the oil that will rise on the top. When cool set on ice and serve when solid, with a sauce made of milk, sugar and vanilla.

CHOCOLATE CORN STARCH (to be eaten cold). One and one-half pints of milk; yolks of two eggs; two tablespoonfuls of corn starch; two tablespoonfuls of sugar; a little salt. Boil the milk and add the other ingredients. When it thickens pour into a pudding dish. Make the following and turn over the top of the pudding: One-half cupful each of milk, chocolate and sugar. Let it cool, stirring until it thickens, and flavor with vanilla. Beat the whites, and adding a little sugar, spread on top of the chocolate, browning lightly. This dessert is in three layers; first the corn starch, then the chocolate, then the meringue. To be eaten without sauce.

SUET PUDDING. -- One cupful each of chopped suet, stoned raisins, molasses and milk (sour if you have it); one teaspoonful each of soda, cinnamon and cloves; a little salt; nutmeg; flour to make a little thicker than cake. Warm the molasses; add the soda dissolved in a little water. Put in a steamer and steam three hours. Serve with wine sauce, or the following: One cupful of sugar; one large spoonful of butter rubbed to a cream, and the yolk of one egg, stirring all well together. Add three tablespoonfuls of hot water, and set on the stove in a warm place to dissolve the sugar. Lay the beaten white on top after it is in the serving dish, and stir in after it is brought to the table.

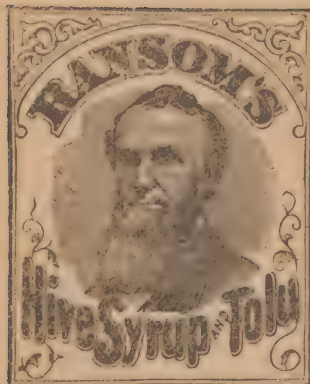
ORANGE OR LEMON MERINGUE PUDDING. -- One pint of milk; two eggs; one cup of bread crumbs; one-fourth cup of butter; one-half cup of sugar; juice and rind of one lemon. Soak the bread in the milk, and add the lemon the last thing before baking. Make a meringue of the whites and spread on top when done, browning lightly.

COCONUT PUDDING. -- One-half cup each of cocoanut and bread crumbs; one pint of milk; one tablespoonful of melted butter; one egg; two tablespoonfuls of sugar; a little salt. Soak the crumbs in milk, also the cocoanut in the milk for an hour. Mash the bread well. Bake half an hour.

NEW RICE PUDDING. -- Boil in a farina kettle one pint of milk; half a cupful of raisins, and one cupful of cold boiled rice. When the raisins are cooked stir in the yolks of two eggs; wet with a little milk; salt, spice, and sugar to taste. Let it cook three minutes; pour in a pudding dish; spread a meringue of the whites on top, and brown in the oven. To be eaten cold.

BAKED APPLE CUSTARD. -- Pare six or seven apples, and carefully extract the cores, filling the core places with sugar and a little spice, with a bit of butter on the top of each. Put a little water in the bottom and bake until soft. While baking make a soft custard of one pint of milk, the yolks of two eggs, sugar, salt, and vanilla, and when the apples are baked pour carefully around them. Make a meringue of the whites; put a spoonful on each apple; brown lightly and set away to cool.

If you cannot find any of our Medicines in your town, we will, on receipt of the price, as per list on 2d page of cover, send them, no matter how small the order, with charges prepaid. And with such an order we will send a handsome colored picture eleven inches square.



Above is a fac-simile upper half of outside of a bottle wrapper of Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu.

Territories, and Canada. Families who once used it "can never get along without it in the house," as they tell us.

Among other ingredients it contains Balsam of Tolu, Squills, Seneca Root, Skunk Cabbage Root and Lobelia, and great care is used that all shall be of the purest and most potent quality. These are presented in the form of a syrup, so highly refined and concentrated that it is as agreeable to children as the best honey could make it. In short, the syrup alone, without the aid of the roots, herbs, etc., is "rich" enough to cure a cough in many cases.

It is a good remedy for distressing attacks of ASTHMA, affording relief in a very short time.

Remember that consumption is caused in most cases by neglecting a slight cough. Price, 35 cents per bottle.

Ask for and get none but Dr. RANSOM'S.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

SAVED! THOUGH GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

ISHPEMING, MICH., Sept. 27, 1885.

D. Ransom, Son & Co. :

GENTLEMEN—I am handling a lot of "Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu." I recommend it from experience, having used it in my own family for the last five years. Three years ago I took care of a child with CROUP that three doctors had given up. I used this medicine—the child recovered, and I got the credit for saving him. Yours, etc.,

C. H. KIRKWOOD,
Prop. "City Drug Store."

"Croup is sudden. Keep our Hive Syrup by you."

PICKLES, PRESERVES, RELISHES, &c.

GRANDMA'S CUCUMBER PICKLES.—To every one hundred small cucumbers allow one ounce each of mustard seed and cloves; one large spoonful of salt and one cupful of sugar, with a little pepper to taste. Put the cucumbers on the fire in enough vinegar (not too strong) to cover them, with the spices done up in muslin bags, also in the vinegar. Let it come very slowly to a scald, when put in a crock with a plate over the cucumbers to keep them down. These are easily prepared and will keep a long time.

CHILI SAUCE.—Allow to twelve ripe tomatoes four green peppers; two large onions; two tablespoonfuls each of salt and brown sugar; one tablespoonful of cinnamon; three teacupfuls of vinegar. Peel the tomatoes and onions; chop separately quite fine; chop the peppers also, and boil all together one and a half hours. Need not be air-tight.

PICKLED ONIONS.—Take the smallest you can buy. Pour hot water on a few at a time and they can be peeled easily. Make a brine of salt and water, and let them stand in this three days and nights, making it fresh every morning and pouring off the old. On the fourth morning put them in fresh water and let them come to a boiling point. It will add to their whiteness to put enough milk in this water to whiten it. Drain and place in a jar, pouring hot vinegar over.

SPICED CURRANTS.—Four quarts of ripe currants. Make a syrup of three and a half pounds of brown sugar; one pint of vinegar; one tablespoonful each of cloves, allspice and nutmeg. Boil the fruit in this one hour.

MUSTARD SALAD DRESSING FOR PICKLES.—Two cupfuls of sugar; one and one-half cupfuls of flour; three-fourths pound of mustard; three quarts of vinegar. Boil the vinegar, and when hot stir in the other ingredients, wetting the flour. Let all boil, stirring constantly until the dressing is like cream. Pour over cucumber pickles or mixed pickles. This makes quite a large quantity and will keep any time.

EASY WAY TO MAKE JELLY.—Have ready a large crock with colander set in the top and a large crash cloth spread over; scald the fruit and pour into the cloth; fold the ends over the fruit carefully and fit a large plate on them; pile stones or flatirons on the plate and let stand all night. The next morning proceed in the ordinary way. No squeezing.

PRESERVED PINEAPPLE.—Pare the pines and twist off the fruit with a silver fork. This is much the best. Weigh the fruit, and allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Make a syrup of the sugar, adding a teacupful of water to a pound of sugar. Boil the fruit in this, and when transparent take out; boil down the syrup until it is as thick as you desire; return the fruit to heat, and when hot put into a jar. It will keep any length of time.

CREAM SALAD DRESSING (no oil).—Rub the yolks of two hard boiled eggs very fine, adding by degrees a dessertspoonful of mixed mustard and a tablespoonful of melted butter; half a teacupful of cream; a little salt and pepper, and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce. Add carefully enough vinegar to reduce to a creamy consistency; pour on a bed of lettuce and serve.

RASPBERRY SHERBET.—Cover black raspberries with not too strong vinegar. Let it boil, mashing the fruit to get out the juice. Boil not longer than five minutes; take from the fire and strain; put back on the stove and sweeten. When the sugar is dissolved strain and bottle. Need not be air-tight, but is better so. When using put a tablespoonful in a glass and fill the glass with ice water.

SALMAGUNDI (a nice relish for tea).—Boil until tender salt mackerel. Take from the fire and pour over a teacupful of vinegar, hot, in which has been steeped one bay leaf; a few cloves, and a whole pepper.

One of the secrets of the wonderful success of **Dr. Ransom's** **Hive Syrup** and Tolu from generation to generation. Read it, Chesaning, Mich., Feb. 6, 1888.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs—My parents gave me "Ransom's Hive Syrup" when I was a child, and I don't remember the day we have not had it in the house, and my youngest child is now nearly five years old. If he lives I doubt not but he will be giving the same to "other children" some day.

Respectfully yours, **F. W. FRENCH,**
Principal of the Public Schools of Chesaning.

Piles can be cured by Trask's Ointment. See p. 6.

CROUP, WHOOPING-COUGH, AND LUNG DISEASES, CURED BY

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu.

SALEM, MASS., Oct. 7, 1883.

D. Ransom, Son & Co.:

One year ago I heard for the first time of your more than valuable medicine, "Hive Syrup and Tolu." At the time, my two children were suffering from the WHOOPING COUGH. I procured a bottle and used, with the happiest result. My eldest boy was having the cough very hard, but the "Hive Syrup and Tolu" helped his cough, and he was saved hours of suffering by its use. I think it one of the best, or *the best* cough medicine ever used. Last week my little son, four years of age, was taken in the night with that awful disease, CROUP. I gave him the Hive Syrup immediately, and it gave the desired effect. He was suffering very much for breath, and I repeated the dose until he was relieved. In a few moments he was out of danger and breathing sweetly. I cannot say enough in its praise. I would not be without this valuable medicine, and I only wish I had known of it sooner. I recommend it to all my friends. You can use my name if you like, but I felt that my testimony might be the means of saving some little child's life, dear to a mother's heart.

Yours very gratefully,

MRS. ELLEN MUZZY, 44 Charter St.

F. JEHAN, 35½ 8th Avenue, New York City, writes—"Your Hive Syrup and Tolu is a blessing."

MRS. J. SPIEGL, 798 2nd Avenue, New York City, writes—"I recommend your Hive Syrup and Tolu for bronchial affections with the utmost security."

A PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Nov. 16, 1884.

D. Ransom, Son & Co.:

I must say that your "Hive Syrup" is an elegant preparation. I have had many cases of croup and always prescribed Syr. Squills Co. or Tar. Emetic; but a few days ago I had a case of croup, a child two years old prescribed your "Hive Syrup." I never had a medicine act so like a charm; it produced emesis readily without debility. The child recovered sooner than any I have ever treated with other Quill Syrups or Ipecac treatment.

Yours, etc.,

DR. CHAS. W. E. NIESCHANG.

DR. ROBINSON, BURLINGTON FLATS, N. Y., says—"I have been selling your 'Hive Syrup and Tolu' for the past year, and I often prescribe it in my practice, and can truly say that I have no other preparation in my store for Hoarseness, Colds, Coughs, and that often fatal disease, Croup, that can compare with it."

PHYSICIANS' TESTIMONY.

The undersigned, practicing Physicians and Surgeons, certify that they have used and prescribed the "Hive Syrup and Tolu," prepared by D. Ransom, M. D., and find it an excellent remedy for Croup, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchial and Lung Affections:

DR. J. MOTT THROOP, ex-Surgeon, U.S.A.	DR. F. W. ROOT, E. Hamilton, N.Y.
DR. O. B. WILCOX, ex-Ass't Sur., U. S. A.	DR. THEO. MEAD, Perryville, N. Y.
DR. GEO. MUNGER, Morrisville, N. Y.	DR. E. S. Lyman, Sherburne, N. Y.
DR. H. MEAD, Morrisville, N. Y.	DR. J. A. RESHLETT, Earlville, N. Y.
DR. LEVI P. GREENWOOD, Erieville, N. Y.	DR. E. H. GRAY, Eaton, N. Y.

"King of the Blood" cures Scrofula.

CANDIES.

CREAM WALNUTS.—The white of an egg, with enough confectioner's sugar to admit being shaped into balls. Flavor with vanilla, and put between two halves of walnut meats.

BUTTER CUPS.—Boil until it will harden in water, equal parts of sugar, butter and molasses. Pour on buttered tins, crease in squares, and set away to harden.

WHITE CANDY.—One quart granulated sugar, one pint water, two tablespoonfuls vinegar. Do not stir it, but boil as for molasses candy, and pull it. Have a dish near by with vanilla in it, and work in enough to flavor as you pull it. Set away to harden.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.—Take the white of one egg, add an equal amount of cold water, and one small teaspoonful of vanilla, stir in confectioner's XXX sugar (which can be obtained at the large groceries) until it can be moulded with the hands into small balls the size of marbles; lay on buttered or waxed paper for one hour. Prepare the chocolate by breaking into bits, and putting it into a cup; set the cup in a dish of boiling water, and the chocolate will melt; dip the sugar balls into the hot chocolate, and let dry as before. These do not cost more than one-half those you buy, and are as good, if not better.

RAISIN OR NUT CANDY.—Press raisins or nuts into the prepared sugar balls, as directed for chocolates, before it hardens, and you will have a simple and healthful candy for the little ones.

BUTTER SCOTCH.—One cup of brown sugar, one-half cup of water, one teaspoonful of vinegar, piece of butter the size of a walnut. Boil about twenty minutes; flavor if desired.

POP CORN BALLS.—Boil good molasses for twenty-five or thirty minutes, dip the corn into it, and press together in balls or cakes.

FIG OR RAISIN CANDY.—Take three pounds of sugar, and three pints of water, which put over a slow fire. When done, add a very little vinegar, and a lump of butter, and pour into pans where split tigs or seeded raisins have been laid.

CANDIED FRUIT.—Take two pounds of fine loaf sugar, in lumps; dip each lump into a bowl of clear water, and put the sugar into a preserving kettle. Boil it down, and skim it until perfectly clear, and in a caramel state. Then take the fruits to be candied, such as large white grapes, oranges in sections, lemons and pineapples in slices, new figs, etc., all exceedingly nice put up in this way, with the previously-prepared syrup. Dip them into it while the candy syrup is quite hot; then place the fruit so treated in a cool, dry place. It will soon harden.

ORANGE OR LEMON DROPS.—Grate the rind of one orange or lemon, and squeeze the juice, taking care to reject the seeds; add to this a pinch of tartaric acid, then stir in confectioners' sugar until it is stiff enough to form into small balls the size of small marbles. This is delicious candy.

MAPLE CANDY.—Take two pounds of maple sugar, one pint or less of warm water; boil until it becomes hard when dropped into cold water or on a cold plate. Then add three or four tablespoonfuls of cider vinegar. When it is done pour thinly into tin pans.

MOLASSES CANDY.—Boil molasses over a moderately hot fire, and stir it constantly. When it is supposed to be done, which may be known when it becomes hard if dropped into cold water, then add a little vinegar to make it brittle, and such flavoring ingredient as may be preferred. Pour off into buttered tin pans. If the candy is to contain nuts of any kind, they should be placed in the pan before pouring the candy.

TWIST CANDY.—Boil six pounds of common sugar and one quart of water over a slow fire for half an hour without skimming. When boiled enough take it off; then, with clean hands rubbed with butter, take that which is partially cooled and pull it the same as molasses candy, until it is bright; then twist or braid it, and cut into convenient lengths.

LITTLE ROCK OR SNOW CANDY.—Boil loaf sugar down until it can be moulded into small balls or twisted. Pulling loaf sugar after it is properly boiled renders it snowy white.

TO STOP TOOTHACHE.—Saturate some cotton with "Miller's Magnetic Balm," and insert in cavity of the tooth, also bathe the gums with the Balm.

Our Medicines are known as "Standard Remedies" by the Trade

GOOD WORDS FOR Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu.

P. CURRAN, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "My little boy, four years old, has been troubled with a cough and croup for the last two months, and we could not find anything to relieve him till my wife read in one of your Receipt Books of the virtue of your Hive Syrup and Tolu. I procured a bottle of it at a drug store, and before she had used one bottle the little sufferer was relieved."

THE POLICEMAN.

No. 508 W. 125th St. }
NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 6, 1883. }

Messrs. D. Ransom, Son & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been using your "Hive Syrup and Tolu" in my family for the last two years, and have recommended it to my friends for Coughs and Colds. I have used it for hoarseness myself, which I am subject to, and the policemen and firemen in my neighborhood find it an A 1 article.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES H. COTTRELL.

SLATE MILLS, O., Jan. 6, 1886.

D. Ransom, Son & Co.:

I can testify to the efficacy of your Croup Medicine (Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu), for I have seen it tried so often, and always with the most satisfactory results. Mrs. John S. Steel, Anderson; Mrs. R. E. Bizantz, Slate Mills, O., and many others, think it the best croup medicine they ever tried.

MRS. R. J. STEEL.

J. H. WOLF, 27 Chestnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I am using your Hive Syrup and Tolu for a cold on the lungs, and it does me a great deal of good."

ISAAC H. STEEVER, 1522 N. 20th St., Philadelphia, writes: "I have with much benefit used in my family your Cough Remedy."

MAURICE GRIFFIN, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I have been using two of your bottles of Hive Syrup and Tolu, and am cured of a cold of two months' standing. I tried all other cough remedies, and they failed to do me any good."

CINCINNATI, O., March 25, 1883.

Messrs. D. Ransom, Son & Co.:

We have tried your Hive Syrup and Tolu for our children in whooping cough, and found it very good.

Respectfully,

MRS. E. GENNTHOR.

W. O. AUSTIN, White Pigeon, Mich., says: "I find your 'Hive Syrup and Tolu' an excellent remedy for Whooping Cough and Croup, especially for the former, which is prevailing in a neighborhood south of us. I must not be out of the syrup. Please forward me a supply without delay."

JOHN B. SIMERAL, P. M. Bloomingdale P. O., Jeff. Co., O., says: "I am entirely out of 'Hive Syrup and Tolu,' and 'Magnetic Ointment.' Will you please send me a good supply of both by express as soon as possible? The Measles are raging here, and are very malignant; there have been some deaths from them. The 'Hive Syrup and Tolu' has proved the best medicine for keeping the Measles out, and for the Cough attending them, of anything that has been used, and our physicians say so. Send at once."

"King of the Blood" is a great tonic.

RECEIPTS FOR INVALIDS.

INDIAN-MEAL GRUEL.—One tablespoonful of fine Indian or oatmeal, mixed smooth with cold water and a salt spoon of salt; pour upon this a pint of boiling water, and turn into a saucepan to boil gently for half an hour; thin it with boiling water if it thickens too much, and stir frequently; when it is done, a tablespoonful of cream or a little new milk may be put in to cool it, after straining, but if the patient's stomach is weak it is best without either. Some persons like it sweetened, and a little nutmeg added, but to many it is more palatable plain.

MILK PORRIDGE.—Two cups best oatmeal, two cups water, two cups milk. Soak the oatmeal over night in the water; strain in the morning, and boil the water half an hour. Put in the milk with a little salt, boil up well and serve. Eat warm, with or without powdered sugar.

THICKENED MILK.—With a little milk, mix smooth a tablespoonful of flour and a pinch of salt. Pour upon it a quart of boiling milk, and when it is thoroughly amalgamated put all back into the saucepan, and boil up once, being careful not to burn, and stirring all the time, to keep it perfectly smooth, and free from lumps. Serve with slices of dry toast. It is excellent in diarrhoea, and becomes a specific by scorching the flour before mixing with the milk.

TO KEEP THE BLOOD PURE, AND IN ACTIVE CIRCULATION.—Use "King of the Blood" according to directions. It is good for all morbidulous diseases, spring disorders, biliousness, and is an excellent tonic. See page 20.

SOFT TOAST.—Some invalids like this very much indeed, and nearly all do when it is nicely made. Toast well, but not too brown, a couple of thin slices of bread; put them on a warm plate, and pour over *boiling* water; cover quickly with another plate of the same size, and drain the water off; remove the upper plate, butter the toast, put it in the oven one minute, and then cover again with a hot plate and serve at once.

SOFT BOILED EGGS.—Fresh eggs for invalids who like them cooked soft, should be put in a pan of *boiling* water, and set on a part of the range, where they will not boil, for several minutes. At the end of that time they will be like jelly, perfectly soft, but beautifully done, and quite digestible by even weak stomachs.

BEEF TEA FOR THE SICK.—One pound lean beef, cut into small pieces. Put into jar without a drop of water; cover tightly, and set in a pot of cold water. Heat gradually to a boil, and continue this steadily for three or four hours, until the meat is like white rags, and the juice all drawn out. Season with salt to taste, and when cold, skim. The patient will often prefer this ice-cold to hot.

MUTTON OR CHICKEN BROTH.—One pound lean mutton or chicken, cut small, one quart water, cold, one tablespoonful rice, or barley, soaked in a very little warm water, four tablespoonfuls milk, salt and pepper, with a little chopped parsley. Boil the meat, unsalted, in the water, keeping it closely covered, until it falls to pieces. Strain it out, add the soaked barley or rice; simmer half an hour, stirring often; stir in the seasoning and the milk, and simmer five minutes after it heats up well, taking care it does not burn. Serve hot, with cream crackers.

CHICKEN JELLY.—Half a raw chicken, pounded with a mallet, bones and meat together, plenty of cold water to cover it well, *about* a quart. Heat slowly in a covered vessel, and let it simmer until the meat is in white rags and the liquid reduced one-half. Strain and press, first through a colander, then through a coarse cloth. Salt to taste, and pepper, if you think best; return to the fire, and simmer five minutes longer. Skim when cool. Give to the patient cold—just from the ice—with unleavened wafers. Keep on the ice. You can make into sandwiches by putting the jelly between thin slices of bread spread lightly with butter.

Invalids should try our Medicines also.



K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

The most thorough Purifier of the Blood yet discovered.

CURES ALL HUMORS.

From a common Eruption to the worst Scrofula

By its use Cancers are often cured, and Cancerous Tumors are frequently dispersed, without the surgeon's knife. Scrofula is conquered, Consumption prevented, and in some cases actually cured.

Mercurial Diseases, Venereal Taint, Mineral Poisons, and their effects eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established.

Female Weakness and disease; Dropsy, General or partial; Swellings, external or internal, and Tumors, are reduced and dispersed in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful detergent medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Kidney Diseases, Fever and Ague, Disordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Chronic Diseases, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered and give way before this most powerful conductor—the KING OF THE BLOOD.

In addition to other valuable ingredients, the "King of the Blood" contains the medicinal virtues of three well-known flowering weeds or shrubs that are found in our swamps; that are not only perfectly harmless, but are the most thorough purifiers of the blood ever discovered. This medicine is worthy of a fair trial, and should be taken and used as directed until a complete cure is established. Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only one dollar; and if every afflicted person should use five, or even ten bottles, the expense would be light in comparison to the benefit he would derive from its use.

IT CURES EVERY KIND OF HUMOR

A Treatise on Diseases of the Blood

and their proper treatment, containing directions for using this medicine, together with testimonials too numerous to insert here, accompanies each bottle. Price, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Sold by all Druggists. The Treatise will be mailed free to any address.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO. Proprietors.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Receipts for Invalids, Continued.

BOILED RICE.—One-half cup whole rice, boiled in just enough water to cover it; one cup of milk; a little salt; one egg, beaten light. When the rice is nearly done, turn off the water, add the milk and simmer, taking care it does not scorch—until the milk boils up well. Salt, and beat in the egg. Eat warm with cream, sugar and nutmeg.

A REMEDY FOR SCROFULA. No other remedy has accomplished such remarkable results as "King of the Blood." Use according to directions. See page 20.

PANADA.—Six Boston crackers, split; two tablespoonfuls white sugar; a good pinch of salt, and a little nutmeg; enough *boiling* water to cover them well. Split the crackers, and pile in a bowl in layers, salt and sugar scattered among them. Cover with boiling water and set on the hearth, with a clean top over the bowl, for at least one hour. The crackers should be almost clean and soft as cake, but not broken. Eat from the bowl, with more sugar sprinkled in if you wish it. If properly made, this panada is very nice.

CUP PUDDING.—One tablespoonful of flour; one egg. Mix with cold milk, and a pinch of salt to a batter. Boil fifteen minutes in a buttered cup. Eat with sauce, fruit, or plain sugar.

APPLE PIE.—Slice up one or more nice, tart apples in a saucer; sweeten with white sugar, and cover with a moderately thick slice of bread buttered slightly on the under side. When the bread is browned, the apples, if of a tender kind and thinly sliced, will be done.

FOR MOST CHRONIC DISORDERS.—Try "King of the Blood." See page 20.

APPLE WATER.—One large juicy pippin, the most finely flavored you can get; three cups of cold water—one quart if the apple is very large. Pare and quarter the apple, but do not core it. Put it on the fire in a tin or porcelain saucepan with the water and boil, closely covered, until the apple sews to pieces. Strain the liquor *at once*, pressing the apple hard in the cloth. Strain this again through a finer bag, and set away to cool. Sweeten with white sugar, and ice for drinking.

TO CURE "THE BLUES."—Purify the blood by using "King of the Blood," which removes the accumulations in the liver and other vital parts, restores the circulation, and makes an active man out of a lazy one.

BEEF STEAK AND MUTTON CHOPS.—Choose the tenderest cuts and broil over a clear hot fire with your wisest skill. Let the steak be rare—the chops well done. Salt and pepper, lay between two *hot* plates three minutes, and serve to your patient. If he is very weak, do not let him swallow anything except the juice, when he has chewed the meat well. The essence of rare beef—roasted or broiled—thus expressed, is considered by some physicians to be more strengthening than beef tea, prepared in the usual manner.

PORTEREE.—One pint bottle best porter, two glasses pale sherry, one lemon pared and sliced, one-half pint ice water, six or eight lumps loaf sugar, one-half grated nutmeg, pounded ice. This mixture has been used satisfactorily by invalids, for whom the pure porter was too heavy, causing biliousness and heartburn.

TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.—If you have a cough, use "Ransom's Hicc Syrup and Tonic," and for the general debility of the system use that excellent tonic and blood purifier "King of the Blood."

CALVES-FOOT JELLY.—Boil four nicely-cleaned calves' feet in three quarts of water until reduced to one, very slowly; strain and set away until cold, then take off the fat from the top and remove the jelly into a stew pan, avoiding the settlings, and adding half a pound of white powdered sugar, the juice of two lemons, and the whites of two eggs—the latter to make it transparent. Boil all together a few moments, and set away in bowls or glasses; it is excellent in a sick room.

Chronic or acute diseases are often cured by the use of our Medicines.

IN THE SPRING AND FALL.

As a remedy in the spring and fall of the year, to carry off the accumulation of thick bile from the Liver, and viscid secretions from the outer glands of the system, the "King of the Blood" is invaluable. One or two bottles will arouse all the functions of the body to healthy action, restore the appetite, clear the brain, and carry off those symptoms of languor and heaviness everybody feels, more or less, when temperature changes.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND BILIOUSNESS.—It is not necessary here to give in detail the various symptoms that indicate Biliousness, or general affections of the Liver. Everyone who has ever experienced these diseases knows what is the matter without any physician to tell him; but it very rarely happens that the person can tell what will help or cure him. "The King of the Blood," if kept at hand, will always dispel these disagreeable feelings, and comfort, activity and cheerfulness will take the place of pain, lassitude and despondency.

PIMPLES, SALT RHEUM, ERUPTIONS, SCALD HEAD, ETC.—Give the medicine regularly, and apply at night, to the parts affected, the "King of the Blood" and "Magnetic Ointment" alternately.

RHEUMATISM results frequently from impurity of the blood. The "King," accompanied by the "Magnetic Ointment," will certainly cure it.

ENLARGED GLANDS, GOITRE, WENS, TUMORS, ETC., are reduced and driven away by the use of this medicine. It should be taken internally, and at the same time applied externally, alternating with the "Magnetic Ointment."

DYSPEPSIA is always attended with a disordered Lymphatic system and bad secretions, and no remedy is better adapted to its cure than the "King of the Blood." Take according to general directions, to be found on the bottle.

DROPSY in all its forms will be speedily cured by this medicine, if there is enough life left in the absorbent system. The Lymphatic system is the direct cause of the trouble in this disease. The "King of the Blood" will arouse it to action.

FEVER AND AGUE.—After cleansing the bowels by a good, brisk cathartic, give a tablespoonful of the KING OF THE BLOOD at the beginning of the sweating stage; afterwards give two teaspoonfuls every six hours between the fits, giving a tablespoonful at beginning of the sweating stage after each fit.

CATARRH.—In all cases of Chronic Catarrh, the KING OF THE BLOOD will be found a reliable remedy. Operating on the glandular system, its effect is to restore the mucous follicles and glands of the nasal membrane (which are thickened and diseased) to health. It should not only be taken regularly, but should be sniffed once or twice a day. For sniffing, reduce by adding soft water until it produces little or no irritation on using.

FEMALE WEAKNESS, WHITES, ETC., if caused by a scrofulous constitution, are always attended with a want of good, healthy blood, and consequently the "King of the Blood" is the remedy. For Whites, put some of the medicine into a separate bottle, and add about three times the quantity of soft water (graduate the strength as it can be borne), and use once a day with a female syringe. Also take the medicine regularly. It will certainly cure.

SCROFULA.—Scrofula is the foundation of most of the diseases of the blood. The "King of the Blood" has been especially proven as being a great remedy for this evil. Our "Treatise on the Blood," which will be mailed to you free upon application, describes Scrofula in all its many tendencies.

If you want the best receipts to be had, send for back numbers of the Receipt Book. See about "Postage," 2d page of cover.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

EXCELLENT FOOD FOR PLANTS (From a Professional Gardener.)—Dissolve in one quart of hot water one-fourth of a pound of Peruvian guano and one ounce of fish guano. Let it cool. Put in a two-quart bottle, and add one-half pint of liquid ammonia. Shake well, and fill the rest of the bottle with water. Always shake before using, and use once a week two tablespoonfuls to one quart of water.

TO MAKE A GOOD TOOTH POWDER.—One ounce of prepared chalk, one-half ounce orris root, one-fourth ounce of pulverized castile soap, one-fourth ounce of cassia powder. Have the druggist mix well in a mortar.

FOR STY ON THE EYE.—Use Anderson's Dermador. See pp. 28 and 30.

FLOUR GRUEL FOR BOWEL TROUBLE.—Tie a teacupful of flour in a strong cloth, and let it boil six hours. When done it will be a hard cake. Dry it, and stir in a little boiling milk, a tablespoonful of the flour grated from the cake. Boil ten minutes, and salt it to taste.

COLIC is instantly Relieved by Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm. See p. 26.

HOP BEER (Tonic).—Steep a double handful of hops in two quarts of water, and strain. Add ten quarts water, one quart molasses, three tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful of the essence of wintergreen. When lukewarm put in a dissolved yeast cake. Let it stand twelve hours, strain and bottle.

TO DESTROY WATER BUGS.—Shut windows and doors, and thoroughly fill the air and any of their hiding places with the Persian Insect Powder, or spread fresh cucumber rinds around.

—“I say, Brown, where have you been for a week back?”

—“Down to the drug store after a bottle of ‘Prof. Anderson's Dermador.’ Best thing in the world for it, Tom.” Tom goes off very tired.

EASY METHOD OF KEEPING FRUIT AS IT COMES FROM THE TREE AN INDEFINITE TIME.—Beat up well together equal quantities of honey and clear water. Pour the mixture into an earthen vessel. Put in the freshly-gathered fruit (which should always be picked by hand for this purpose), and cover it as nearly airtight as possible. When any of the fruit is taken out, wash it in cold water, wipe it carefully, and it is fit for use, and scarcely inferior to what it was perhaps a year or longer before.

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD.—Use “King of the Blood” according to directions. It is good for all scrofulous diseases, spring disorders, biliousness, and is an excellent tonic. See page 20.

TO REMOVE FRUIT STAINS FROM TABLE LINEN.—Wash in cold water, using no soap, and put on the stove in a pan of water, in which has been put a little ammonia. When hot water will not remove the stains, this will.

TO GET THE SCORCH OUT OF STARCHED CLOTHES.—Hang in the sun as soon as burned, leaving until clear.

CHEAP WASHING BLUE is made by dissolving ten cents' worth of soluble bluing in enough hot water to leave no sediment.

FOR A BAD COUGH.—Put to four teaspoonfuls of Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup from one-half to a whole teaspoonful of Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm. Shake well together. Keep with you and sip occasionally.

WHEN A ROOM is to have a new paper, the old ought to be removed first. A boiler of hot water set in a room, and the doors closed for a while, will cause the paper to loosen, so that it may be taken off without difficulty. The woodwork may then be cleaned easily, while the dirt is softened by the steam.

If you cannot find any of our Medicines in your town, we will, on receipt of the price, as per list on page 2 of cover, send them, no matter how small the order, with the charges prepaid, and with such an order we will send a handsome colored picture eleven inches square.

In writing to authors of our testimonials, be sure you inclose a postage stamp, and thus insure a reply.



DR. J. R. MILLER'S

UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC BALM.

This medicine may with propriety be called a "Universal Remedy," as it is fast superseding all others as a general family medicine. It cures, as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia, and all pain, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, and all Bowel Complaints. Its timely use will cure Colds, Quinsy, and all throat affections attended with pain.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to our western and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Above is a fac simile upper half of Outside Wrapper of our Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm.

Nervous Pain and Sick Headache are cured by this medicine when all others have failed. Toothache, Earache, and all internal pains are relieved at once by its use.

The great value and usefulness of this medicine has caused it to suffer more from base imitations and counterfeits than any other medicine. The genuine has "Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm" blown in the bottle.

Read testimonials elsewhere, voluntarily sent, in regard to this excellent medicine. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Colic or "Bellyache."—"Miller's Balm" will instantly relieve and cure. We have given it in hundreds of cases with never-failing success. It never misses. We will give a liberal reward for any case it fails to cure.

CERTIFICATES.

WHITE & NELSON, Kassan, Minn., say: "We are entirely out of your 'Magnetic Balm.' This medicine gives universal satisfaction. We are informed that the 'Balm' saved the lives of four women a few days ago, who were attacked by Cholera, or something like it. One woman who was taken in the same way, before the medicine was procured, died in twelve hours. A reliable man informed us of the facts, and took all we had left. Please fill the enclosed order at once."

CHRISTIAN HOUCK, Houck's Hotel, 74 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y., says: "I feel it my duty to recommend to the public at large your 'Universal Magnetic Balm,' which I consider one of the most useful medicines of the age. I have used the same in my family, and likewise at my hotel, for different complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colds, Cholera Morbus, and Nervous and Sick Headache, etc., etc., and in all cases that I have used your 'Magnetic Balm,' it proved successful in curing; and many are the thanks that I have received at my hotel from guests, for assistance that I rendered them with your most valuable medicine; so that I most cheerfully recommend its good qualities to the public in general."

H. G. CORNWELL, Addison Hill, N. Y., says: "This certifies that I have used 'Dr. Miller's Magnetic Balm,' and found it to be what it is represented to be."

JAMES G. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have tried your 'Miller's Magnetic Balm,' and believe it to be all that is represented, and more too."

"Miller's Balm" is good for Colic in horses.

Miscellaneous Receipts, Continued.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.—To a child from one to six years old give from one-half to two-thirds of a teaspoonful of "Dr. Ransom's HIVE Syrup and Tolu" in a little warm water every ten or fifteen minutes, with frequent draughts of warm water if vomiting seems necessary. Children from eight to fourteen years should have nearly double that quantity. The HIVE Syrup and Tolu, taken in small and frequent doses, is also good for Coughs and Hoarseness. See certificates on pages 14, 16 and 18.

GILT FRAMES.—To restore gilt frames, rub with a sponge moistened in turpentine.

GOOD THING FOR HORSES.—Take a seventy-five cent bottle of "Prof. Anderson's Dermador," and apply externally to Galls, Wounds, Scratches, etc. See page 30.

CLINKERS. To remove clinkers from stoves or fire-brick, put in about half a peck of oyster shells on top of a bright fire. This may need repeating.

TO CURE CHAFING SORES.—Use "Trask's Magnetic Ointment."

GREASE SPOTS.—To remove grease spots, thoroughly saturate with turpentine, place a soft blotting paper beneath and another on top of the spot, and press it hard. The fat is dissolved, then absorbed by the paper, and entirely removed from the cloth.

TO CLEAN DIRTY MARBLE.—Sal soda one part, powdered pumice one part, whiting two parts, oxalic acid half a part. Mix. Spread the preparation on the marble, and moisten with sufficient hot water to form a paste. Rub well.

TO CURE FROST-BITES AND CHILBLAINS.—Use "Anderson's Dermador."

CAUSTIC FOR CLEANING KID GLOVES.—Take of white castile soap 250 parts, water 155 parts. Dissolve by heat, and add, when cool, solution of chlorinated soda 165 parts, spirits of ammoma 10 parts. Rub the whole together until a smooth paste is formed. A little of this is to be rubbed over the glove with a piece of flannel.

FOR BITES AND STINGS OF INSECTS.—Bathe liberally with our "Anderson's Dermador." It never fails.

TO DRIVE FLEAS AND OTHER INSECTS FROM DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—Mix ten parts benzine, five parts common soap, and 85 parts of water. Generally one or two applications are enough.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS.—"Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" will cure them at once.

BITES OF MAD DOGS.—Apply caustic potash at once to the wound, and give enough whisky to cause sleep.

TO CLEAN YOUR HAIR.—Wash well with a mixture of soft water, one pint; sal soda, one ounce; cream tartar, one-fourth of an ounce.

HAIR LOSS may be prevented by using "Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment."

TO REMOVE AN OBDUKATE SCREW, apply a red-hot iron to the head for a short time, the screw-driver being applied immediately while the screw is hot.

Our Medicines are known to the Trade as Standard, and if we did not spend one cent in advertising, would still increase in sale from generation to generation—run in the families of those who have once used them, so to speak—in proportion as those families increased.

TO KEEP WORMS FROM FRUIT.—A small quantity of sassafras bark placed among any kind of dried fruit will keep it free from worms for years.

Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm is absolutely necessary in the house during Spring, Summer and Fall. Will check colic, cholera morbus and summer troubles almost instantly. See p. 26.

In writing to authors of our Testimonials, be sure you inclose a postage stamp, and thus insure a reply.

COLIC, CATARRH, FEVER AND AGUE, NEURALGIA, AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, RELIEVED AND CURED BY MILLER'S MAGNETIC BALM.

ORRIN FITCH, New Hartford, Ct., says: "You cannot advertise your 'Miller's Magnetic Balm' too highly, for I will say it is an excellent medicine, and I would not be without it. It has not failed in anything for which I have applied it, either externally or internally. It is a splendid thing for **Catarrh**. My plan is to put from two to four drops in a glass of lukewarm water, add a teaspoonful of crushed or white sugar, and snuff it thoroughly up the nose at least twice a day, *and if followed persistently will effect a cure.* It will cure the worst case of **Cold in the Head** by using as above, and taking four to ten drops with a little sugar and water internally. Another thing I use it for is for the teeth, and find it to be excellent for keeping the gums in a healthy condition, by saturating the brush with water and then dropping a few drops of the 'Balm' upon it. It will drive off **cold sores** if they are thoroughly saturated with the 'Balm' when they first appear. In fact, I will place it alongside of any other preventive or cure, and wager this 'Balm' will outdo them all, and the best of all, leave the system in a better or as good condition as before."

GEORGE GRAHAM, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "I hereby certify that I have been afflicted most of the time for three years past with **Chills and Fever**, and for the last three months every other day. I had resorted to every possible means to get rid of this tormenting disease, but could not. My physicians had given me so much quinine that my nervous system was seriously injured. I was advised to go 'North' for my health. My physicians said I would die if I remained in Florida, and I came to Syracuse. After I had been here one week, having the **Ague** as usual, every other day, I heard of 'Dr. Miller's Universal Magnetic Balm.' I called upon Dr. Miller, explained my case, and he recommended the 'Balm' as excellent for me. I purchased a bottle, and I must confess, without following the directions (as I only took it upon my sick days, instead of every four hours, until broken up), that two doses cured me of the **Ague**, and the third dose regulated my nerves, and I am restored to health, for which I am very thankful to God and Dr. Miller."

MRS. D. CRAW, Phenix, N. Y., says: "This may certify that I have used 'Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm' for **Rheumatism and Pain in my Stomach and Bowels**, with which I was frequently and severely troubled. It has never failed to relieve me of those difficulties, and now I am but seldom obliged to use it. I have also seen its beneficial effects with others. In one case a girl was attacked with **Cholera Morbus**, and two potions cured her."

NEURALGIA.—For this painful disease we are positive that the 'Balm' will afford a more rapid means of relief than any other preparation yet discovered or devised. The sufferer need only try *once* to be convinced. Directions for using are on pamphlet around bottle.

PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.—The 'Balm' is infallible in such cases. We have a multitude of letters from ladies in all parts of the country, whose relief from suffering they say is due to this medicine alone, and who hasten to express their gratitude.

We cannot publish these letters, as the delicacy of the subject forbids our giving the names of the authors, but an expression from one is the voice of all. "I am no longer miserable from one end of the month to the other—first in dread, next in excruciating pain. The 'Balm' has changed everything. It so soothes and warms the whole system that both pains and chills also are banished. One trial will convince any woman." See directions for using on pamphlet around bottle.

Dr. Trask's Ointment has been used nearly half a century.

FACTS FOR THE KITCHEN.

WEIGHTS OF GROCERIES.

Ten common-sized eggs weigh one pound.

Soft butter the size of an egg weighs one ounce.

One pint of coffee A sugar weighs twelve ounces.

One quart of sifted flour (well heaped) one pound.

One pint of best brown sugar weighs thirteen ounces.

Two teacups (well heaped) of coffee A sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacups (level) of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacups of soft butter (well packed) weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoons of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoon (well rounded) of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint (heaped) of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoons are equal to one tablespoon.

Two and one-half teacups (level) of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

Two and three-fourths teacups (level) of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

One tablespoonful (well heaped) of granulated, coffee A, or best brown sugar, equals one ounce.

Miss Parloa says one generous pint of liquid, or one pint of finely-chopped meat packed solidly, weighs one pound, which it would be very convenient to remember.

Teaspoons vary in size, and the new ones hold about twice as much as an old-fashioned spoon of thirty years ago. A medium-sized teaspoon contains about a dram.

When once you have tried our Medicines, you will never be willing to have them out of your reach again.

TO STOP FLOW OF BLOOD.—When you have not got Anderson's Dermador, bind the cut with cobwebs and brown sugar, pressed on like lint. Or, if you cannot procure these, with the fine dust of tea. Prof. H. Anderson's Dermador not only stops bleeding almost instantly, but will heal the cut very soon.

TO RELIEVE ASTHMA.—Soak blotting or tissue paper in *strong* salt-petre water. Dry, and burn at night in your bed-room. Also use "Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup."

TO CURE BURNS.—Apply "Anderson's Dermador" freely, and wrap with cloth tightly. Nothing equals this remedy for cuts, bruises, and all injuries and diseases attended with inflammation.

TO REVIVE CARPETS.—Strew fresh-cut grass over the carpet, and let it remain a few minutes before sweeping, which should be done with a tolerably stiff broom. This is much preferable to the use of tea leaves, which frequently leave stains. Fresh grass prevents dust from arising, and imparts to the carpet a peculiarly bright, fresh appearance. Or sweep the carpet clean; procure of a butcher an ox gall, mix into a pail of rain-water and scrub the carpet with it. This will remove stains.

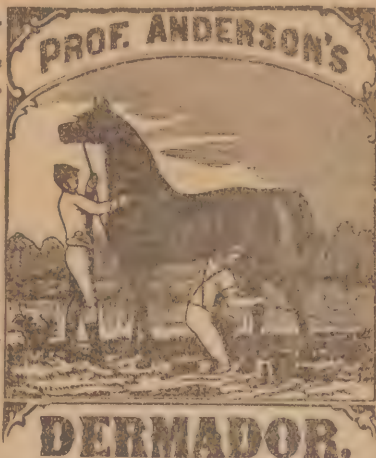
What does Bac-Kac-He spell? When you have found out, go to your drug store and get a bottle of "Prof. Anderson's Dermador." It will cure it every time.

Dr. Trask's Ointment is famous for Piles alone. See p. 6.

GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.

GOOD for MAN.

*Inflammation
of all kinds,
Diphtheria,
Wounds,
Bruises,
Burns,
Sprains,
Rheumatism,
Sore Throat,
Swelling of
the Glands,
Inflammation
of the Eyes.
Broken Breast
Frost Bites,
Chilblains,
Piles,
Bee Stings.
And all Sores.*



GOOD for BEAST

*Fresh Wounds
Galls,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Cracked Heel,
Ring Bone,
Poll Evil,
Wind Galls,
Spavins,
Sweeney,
Founder,
Lameness,
Sand Cracks,
Scratches or
Grease,
Mange,
Horse Dis-
tempers,
Etc., Etc.*

Cures Garget, Sore Teats and Bags, and all Sores and Swellings
on Cows and Oxen.

A HISTORY OF ITS DISCOVERY.

"The above-named article was discovered by me, during my connection with the Clinton Liberal Institute, at Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., as Professor of Chemistry, in attempting to form a certain acid by a quicker process than the ordinary way of uniting the independent gaseous bodies of which it is composed.

"This truly wonderful agent was used a long time by the students of said Institute for a wash after shaving, etc., before its superior excellence became known—said it made their faces smooth, cured their chapped hands, etc. I must here relate a little incident that took place at the institution, which caused me to introduce it to the public as a remedy for *Wounds, Inflammation, etc.*

"One of the students had his arm very severely bruised and lacerated by being accidentally caught in the machinery of the Observatory, and was brought to my room in a fainting condition. His arm was dressed, and the Dermador freely applied. The next morning the soreness was all gone, and the arm had not pained him any through the night. We were all greatly surprised at the happy result. I submitted the Dermador to various scientific physicians for trial, who all pronounced it the best external remedy they had ever used. I was, therefore, induced to introduce it to the public.

"HOMER ANDERSON, A. M.,

"Late Prof. Chemistry, Clinton Liberal Institute, N. Y."

TO LIVERY MEN AND HORSE OWNERS.—For the especial use of stables, we have put up a larger size of the "Dermador" holding twice as much as the 50 cent size for 75 cents. Call for it. You should not be without this "Dermador." It is a cheap, efficient and *sure* medicine, and knows no such thing as "Fail." It never blisters, but cools. Prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Sold by all druggists. See page 30.

Miller's Balm cures Horse Colic

PAINTING, ETC.

HOUSE PAINTING.—This should be done early in winter or spring when it is cold and no dust flying. To mix paint for different coats:—Outside, 1st, 2d and 3d coats, mix the lead to proper consistency with boiled oil, allowing time between to dry hard. Inside, 1st coat, mix lead and paint in mixture one-half boiled oil, one half turpentine. 2d, one-fourth oil, three-fourths turpentine. 3d, mostly turpentine with a little oil to hold color. No dryer required. Inside paint must have light.

BEST PAINTERS' SIZE.—Heat raw oil in a pan till it emits a black smoke; set it on fire, and, after burning a few minutes, cover the pan over to put out the blaze; pour the oil while warm into a bottle in which some pulverized red lead and litharge have been introduced. Stand the bottle in a warm place for two weeks, shaking often. It will then be ready to decant and bottle.

BLACK AND GREEN PAINT. DURABLE AND CHEAP.—BLACK.—Grind powdered charcoal in linseed oil with sufficient litharge as dryer, thin for use with well-boiled linseed oil. GREEN.—add yellow ochre to above and an excellent green is obtained, preferable to the bright green, for garden work, as it will not fade.

RED WASH FOR BRICKS.—To remove the green that gathers on bricks, pour over them boiling water in which any vegetables, not greasy, have been boiled. Repeat for a few days, and green will disappear. For the red wash melt 1 ounce of glue in 1 gallon water; while hot add alum size of egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Venetian red, 1 pound Spanish brown. Try it; if too light, add more red and brown. If too dark, water.

COMMON OIL VARNISH.—3 pounds resin, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon drying oil; melt together and add, when removed from fire, two quarts warm oil of turpentine.

MILK PAINT.—FOR EARNES, ANY COLOR.—Mix water lime with skim milk to proper consistency to apply with brush, and it is ready for use. It will adhere well to wood, smooth or rough, to brick, mortar, or stone, where oil has not been used, and forms a very hard substance, as durable as the best oil paint. Any color may be had by using colors dissolved in whisky.

WHITE-WASH.—VERY NICE FOR ROOMS.—Whiting, 4 pounds, common glue, 2 ounces, stand glue in cold water over night; mix whiting with cold water, heat glue till dissolved, and pour it hot into the former. Make of consistency to apply with common white-wash brush.

TO PAINT AN OLD HOUSE.—Take 3 gallons water and 1 pint flaxseed; boil half an hour; take it off and add water enough to make four gallons, let it stand to settle; pour off the water in a pail, and put in enough of Spanish white to make it as thick as white-wash; then add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint linseed oil; stir it well and apply with a brush. If the whiting does not mix readily, add more water. Flaxseed having the nature of oil is better than glue, and will not wash off as readily.

TO KILL KNOTS BEFORE PAINTING.—A mixture of glue size and red lead, or shellac dissolved in alcohol and mixed with red lead, or gutta-percha dissolved in ether, will, either of them, make a good coating for knots, but will not stand the sunshine, which will draw the pitch through the paint. The best method is to cover the knot with oil size, and lay a leaf of silver over it.

TO KILL GREASE SPOTS BEFORE PAINTING.—Wash over smoky or greasy parts with saltpetre, or very thin lime white-wash. If soap-suds are used, they must be washed off thoroughly, as they prevent the paint from drying hard.

PROF. H. ANDERSON'S DERMADOR IS A LIQUID FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION.

A Valuable Chemical Combination, Discovered by a Celebrated Chemist.

See page 28.

Of the safety in using it and of its value in surgical operations, Prof. Anderson says:

"It is a safe remedy, and no fear need be entertained in its application to the human system, and therefore I respectfully solicit all Physicians to give it a trial in all cases of Inflammation, and show the article no mercy if failing to relieve in the cases mentioned in the directions for its use.

It is now over forty years since this article was first introduced to the public as a remedial agent, and without fearing to incur the censure of egotism, we here assert that it has not a superior among all the different medicines now before the people for similar complaints; and were it not for being considered as taking too much liberty with our learned friends of the profession, we should not be willing even to except their medicine cases.

We have frequently prevailed upon Physicians to try it, and in all cases it has given the best satisfaction.

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

TESTIMONIALS.

GARRATTSVILLE, Otsego Co., N. Y.

PROF. H. ANDERSON—*Sir*: Agreeable to your request, I have tried various experiments with your Dermador in extreme cases of Inflammation, and I must say, with entire satisfaction. It is a valuable compound, and I would advise physicians generally to give it a trial. Yours respectfully,

G. W. P. WHEELER, M. D.

WM. BASSETT, M. D., of Morris, N. Y., said: "I tried it with the happiest effects, and must in justice to you, as well as the public, say, as an external application for local Inflammations, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, etc., it far surpasses any other remedy offered to the public."

J. C. WYCOFF, M. D., So. Otsego, N. Y., said: "For Bruises, Lacerated Wounds, Sore Eyes, and acute local Inflammations, I know of nothing which is equal to the Dermador. It is an article which no family should be without one day. By taking pains to supply every one with it, you will confer a lasting favor on the human family."

E. HOLCOMB, Morris, N. Y., says: "In the winter of '48 and '9 I had the misfortune to freeze my feet severely; a friend hearing of it presented me with a bottle of 'Anderson's Dermador,' which had a magical effect—reducing the Inflammation in a short time, and effecting a cure. From the high standing of the Professor as a Chemist and Scholar, the Dermador cannot be ranked among the quack medicines of the day, it being the result of scientific research."

The above are only a few of the many voluntary testimonials. See in wrapper around the bottle for many more.

See on page 1 our offer as to the genuineness of our testimonials.

Price, 25, 50 and 75 cents per bottle.

All Druggists keep it. If your Druggist happens to be out of it, and you can't wait for him, send the price to us and we will send it to you, charges prepaid.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., PROP'S,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dermador is a "Chemical Discovery."

RULES, TABLE OF WEIGHTS, ETC.

TO DETERMINE THE WEIGHT OF LIVE CATTLE.—Measure in inches girth around breast just behind shoulder blade, and the length of back from tail to fore part of shoulder blade. Multiply girth by length and divide by 144. If girth is less than three feet, multiply quotient by 11; if between three and five, by 16; between five and seven, by 23; between seven and nine, by 31. If animal is lean, deduct one-twentieth from result; or, take girth and length in feet, multiply square of girth by length, and multiply product by 3.36. Live weight multiplied by .605 gives net weight—nearly.

INTEREST.—**SHORT METHOD:** Multiply amount by number of days (counting 30 days to each month)—for interest in cents at 6 per cent. divide by 60; for 7 per cent. increase the result by $\frac{1}{6}$; for 8 per cent. divide first result by 45; 9 per cent. by 40; 10 per cent. by 36; 12 per cent. by 30. **ANOTHER METHOD:** Reduce years to months; add in months if any; take $\frac{1}{3}$ of the days, and set to right of months in decimal form; multiply result by $\frac{1}{2}$ principal, and you have interest at 6 per cent. in cents. For 7 per cent. increase this by $\frac{1}{6}$; for 8, by $\frac{1}{3}$; for 9, by $\frac{1}{2}$; for 10, by $\frac{2}{3}$; for 12, double it, etc.

WEIGHT OF BUSHEL OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.—Wheat, beans, potatoes, clover seed, 60 pounds; corn, rye, flaxseed, onions, 56; corn on cob, 70; buckwheat, 52; barley, 48; hemp seed, 44; timothy seed, 45; castor beans, 46; oats, 35; bran, 20; blue grass seed, 14. A barrel of potatoes contains $2\frac{1}{4}$ bushels as sold in New York; one barrel of flour, 196 pounds; pork and beef, 200 pounds.

CAPACITY OF BOXES.—A box 4 feet 7 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 2 feet 4 inches deep, holds 20 bushels; a box 24 in. x 16 in. x 28 in., 5 bushels; box, inches, $24 \times 11.2 \times 8$, 1 bushel; box, inches, $12 \times 11.2 \times 8$, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; box, inches, $8 \times 8.4 \times 8$, 1 peck; box, inches, $8 \times 8 \times 4.2$, 1 gallon; box, inches, $4 \times 4 \times 4.2$, 1 quart. A cylinder $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches inside diameter, 8 inches deep, contains U. S. standard bushel. Any box containing the same number of cubic inches will hold same quantity as above sizes. To obtain a box holding any portion or multiple of above quantities, divide or multiply any one dimension of the box accordingly.

TO MEASURE CORN IN THE CRIB.—Two cubic feet of sound, dry corn in the ear will make a bushel of shelled corn. To get quantity of shelled corn in a crib of corn in the ear, measure length, breadth, and height of corn crib, inside the rail; multiply first by second and product by third; divide result by two—giving bushels of shelled corn. Corn shrinks much in winter and spring and settles down.

TO MEASURE LAND.—A "regular" piece of land is one having four sides, the two opposite sides always being equal to each other. If the land to be measured is not "regular," mark it off into divisions that shall be as nearly regular as possible. Then to find the number of acres or parts of an acre in each piece of land, multiply the length by the breadth.

If you measure by rods, divide the product by 160; if by yards, divide by 4,840; if by feet, divide by 43,560. 9 square feet make 1 square yard; $30\frac{1}{4}$ square yards or $272\frac{1}{4}$ square feet make 1 square rod; 160 square rods, or 4,840 square yards, or 43,560 square feet make 1 acre. 640 square acres make 1 square mile.

The side of a square containing 1 acre measures 208.71 feet, or 12.65 rods, or 64 paces; $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, 147.58 feet, or 8.94 rods, or 45 paces; $\frac{1}{3}$ acre 120.50 feet, or 7.30 rods, or 37 paces; $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 104.38 feet, or 6.32 rods, or 32 paces; $\frac{1}{5}$ acre, 73.79 feet, or 4.47 rods, or $22\frac{1}{2}$ paces.

TO MEASURE HAY IN THE MOW.—Multiply feet in height by feet in width, and that product by feet in length. Divide by 512, and the answer will be in tons or parts of tons. Some allowance should be made for condition of hay. The above is for dry, compact, but not pressed hay. This may be relied on as an *approximate* mode.

If you like our "Receipts," you will like our Medicines.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISONS.

In cases where the other articles to be used as antidotes are not in the house, give two tablespoonfuls made mustard in a pint of warm water. Also give large draughts of warm milk or water mixed with oil, butter, or lard. If possible, give as follows:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| FOR BED-BUG POISON,
BLUE VITRIOL,
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE,
LEAD WATER,
SALTPETRE,
SUGAR OF LEAD,
SULPHATE OF ZINC,
RED PRECIPITATE,
VERMILION, | } | Give Milk or White of Eggs, in large quantities. |
| | | |
| FOR FOWLER'S SOLUTION,
WHITE PRECIPITATE,
ARSENIC, | } | Give prompt Emetic of Mustard and Salt, tablespoonful of each; follow with Sweet Oil, Butter, or Milk. |
| | | |
| FOR ANTIMONIAL WINE,
TARTAR EMETIC, | } | Drink warm water to encourage vomiting. If vomiting does not stop, give a grain of Opium in water. |
| | | |
| FOR OIL VITRIOL,
AQUA FORTIS,
BI-CARBONATE POTASSA,
MURIATIC ACID,
OXALIC ACID, | } | Magnesia or Soap, dissolved in water, every two minutes. |
| | | |
| FOR CAUSTIC SODA,
CAUSTIC POTASH,
VOLATILE ALKALI, | } | Drink freely of water with Vinegar or Lemon Juice in it. |
| | | |
| FOR CARBOLIC ACID, | } | Give Flour and Water or Glutinous drinks. |
| | | |
| FOR CHLORAL HYDRATE,
CHLOROFORM, | } | Pour cold water over the head and face, with artificial respiration, Galvanic Battery. |
| | | |
| FOR CARBONATE OF SODA,
COPPERAS,
COBALT, | } | Prompt Emetics; Soap or Mucilaginous drinks. |
| | | |
| FOR LAUDANUM,
MORPHINE,
OPIUM, | } | Strong Coffee followed by Ground Mustard or Grease in warm water to produce vomiting. Keep in motion. |
| | | |
| FOR NITRATE OF SILVER, | } | Give common Salt in water. |
| | | |
| FOR STRYCHNINE,
TINCT. NUX VOMICA, | } | Emetic of Mustard or Sulphate of Zinc, aided by warm water. |
| | | |

"King of the Blood" is good for Biliousness.

INDEX TO RECEIPTS OF DIFFERENT YEARS.

1886.

**SOUPS, MEATS, EN-
TREES, ETC.**
Green Pea Soup.
Duchess Soup.
Cream of Rice Soup.
Egg Balls.
Lobster Croquettes.
Salad of String Beans.
Salad of Beets.
Potatoes a la Parisienne.
Potato Salad.
Scalloped Chicken.
Chicken Pie.
Ham Omelette.
Omelettes.
Brunswick Stew.
Baked Beets.
**PIES, PUDDINGS, DES-
SERTS, ETC.**
Orange Pies.
Lemon Pie.
Green Apple Pies.
Mariborough Pies.
Pine Apple Pie.
Pumpkin Pies.
Open Apple Custard Tart.
Almond Pudding.
Amber Pudding.
Baked Apple Pudding.
Delicate Indian Pudding.
Kiss Waters.
**BREAD, BREAKFAST,
TEA AND SWEET
CAKES.**
Bread made with Dry
Yeast.
Sticks. Muffins.
Graham Muffins.
Hominy Drop Cakes.
Raised Waffles.
Silver Cake.
Squash Griddle Cakes.
Indian Waffles.
Black Cake.

Snow Flake Cake.
Sponge Cake.
Viennese Cakes.
Jelly Roll.
Lomions.
Marking Cakes in Cold.
**PRESERVES, PICKLES
FANLIES, ETC.**
Preserved Quinces.
Preserved Grapes.
Cider Apple Jelly.
Crab-Apple Jelly.
Spiced Currants.
Pickled Cucumbers.
Tomato Ketchup.
Pickled Tomatoes.
Stuffed Peppers.
**RECEIPTS FOR IN-
VALIDS.**
22 Receipts.
**MISCELLANEOUS RE-
CEIPTS.**
12 Receipts, as in '89 book.
**RULES, TABLE OF
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7 Rules, as in '89 book.
PAINTING, ETC.
Same as in book of 1889.
DYEING—30 Receipts.
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1887.

**SIDE-DISHES, REL-
ISHES, ETC.**
Crust for Meat Pies.
Mutton or Lamb-Brechauffe.
Glazed Ham.
Asparagus Sauce.
Cabbage Salad or Cold
Slaw.
Portatoes a la Creme.
Potato Croquettes.
Hominy Croquettes.
Rice Croquettes.
**PIES, PUDDINGS, DES-
SERTS, ETC.**
Pie Crust Glaze.
Apple Custard Pie.
Cocoanut Custard Pie.
Chocolate Custard Pie.
Tapioca Custard Pudding.
Bread Pudding.
Orange Pudding.
Boiled Lemon Pudding.
Plain Boiled Pudding.
Jelly Puddings.
White Puffs.
Currant Fritters.
Cream Fritters.
Bavarian Cream.
**CAKES FOR BREAK-
FAST AND TEA.**
Johnny Cake.
Flannel Cakes.
Sour Milk Cakes.
Graham Cakes.
Waffles.
Easter Buns.
Cocoanut Cones.
Orange Cake.
Coriander Cookies.
Lemon Cake.
White Mountain Cake.
Caramel Cake.
Black or Wedding Cake.
Huckleberry Cake.
Bread Cake.
Small Sugar Cakes.
Citron Cake.
Fruit and Nut Cake.
Snow Drift Cake.
Raisin Cake.
Lemon Macaroons.
Seed Wafers.
Crullers.
Plum Cake.
Soda Cake.

**PICKLES, PRESERVES,
ETC.**
Pickled Onions.
Nasturtium Seed.
Pickled Butternuts and
Walnuts.
Sweet Tomato Pickle.
Picklette.
Mixed Pickle.
Preserved Orange Peel.
Preserved Cherries, and
eight others.
**MISCELLANEOUS RE-
CEIPTS.**
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WEIGHTS, ETC.**
Same as in book of 1889.
PAINTING, ETC.
Same as in book of 1889.
DYEING—30 Receipts.
Same as in book of 1888.
1888.
**SIDE-DISHES, REL-
ISHES, ETC.**
Beef Soup.
Plain Chicken Fricassee.
Fricassee of Calf's Liver.
Saratoga Potatoes.
Catskill Milk Potatoes.
Veal Marble.
**PIES, PUDDINGS, DES-
SERTS, ETC.**
French Puff-Paste.
Transparent Crust.
Corn-Starch Custard Pie.
Cocoanut Pie.
Orange Tartlets.
Cream Raspberry Tart.

Transparent Pudding.
White Pudding.
Butter Pudding.
Farmer's Plum Pudding.
Sweet Potato Pudding.
Rice Custard.
Cottage Puffs.
**CAKES FOR BREAK-
FAST AND TEA.**
Boston Brown Bread.
Milton Muffins.
Rice Muffins.
Corn-Meal Crumpets.
Boston Cream Cakes.
Universal Shortcake.
Jelly Cake.
Cream Cake.
Ice Cake.
Lady Cake.
Dover Cake.
Sponge Cake.
Washington Cake.
Lincoln Cake.
French Cake.
Fruit Cake.
Corn Starch Cake.
Butter Cakes.
Currant Cakes.
Almond Jumbles.
Rich Jumbles.
Sweet Wafers.
Snow-Drops.
Molasses Cookies.
**PICKLES, PRESERVES
ETC.**
Pickled Mangoes.
Pickled Cabbage.
Pickled Watermelon Rind.
Preserved Quinces.
Preserved Apples.
Preserved Strawberries.
Preserved Crab-Apples.
Ripe Tomato Preserves.
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Quince Cheese.

**MISCELLANEOUS RE-
CEIPTS.**
Cure for Ashmatic Canar-
ies.
German Paste for Singing
Birds.
To Purify the Blood.
To Clean Pots, Kettles and
Tins.
To Clean Knives.
To Clean Silver.
To Clean China and Glass.
To Cure Calf in Five Min-
utes.
To Wash Windows.
To Wash Lawn or Thin
Muslin.
To Wash White Lace Edg-
ing.
To Stop Toothache.
To Remove Ink Stains.
To Stop Flow of Blood.
To Relieve Asthma.
To Cure Burns.
Antidotes to Poison.
Sure Cure for Piles.
To Preserve Smoked
Meats.
To Cleanse and Bleach
Tallow.
A Sure Cure for Croup.
To Prevent Fence Posts
Rotting.
A Good Thing for Horses.
To Make Sealing Wax.
To Cure Chafing Sores.
To Prevent Having Cold
Feet at Bedtime.
To Remove Moles From
the Eye.
To Cure Frost-Bites and
Chilblains.
**RULES, TABLE OF
WEIGHTS, ETC.**
7 Receipts, as in '89 book.
PAINTING, ETC.
To Receipts, as in '89 book.
DYEING.
29 Receipts.

1889.

ALMANAC.

1889.

JANUARY.							APRIL.							JULY.							OCTOBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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FEBRUARY.							MAY.							AUGUST.							NOVEMBER.						
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MARCH.							JUNE.							SEPTEMBER.							DECEMBER.							
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31	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

D. RANSOM, SON & CO.'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SOLD BY

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